

[THURSDAY, March 21, 1771.]

(293)

THE

[NUMB. 1472]

NEW-YORK  
OR,  
GENERAL

Containing the freshest ADVICES,



PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.  
Wheat per Bushel 6s. 4d. Beef per Barrel 44s. od.  
Flour 18s. od. Pork 8os. od.  
Brown Bread 10s. 6d. Salt 2s. od.  
West-India Rum 4s. od. Bohea Tea 6s. od.  
New-England ditto 2s. 5d. Chocol. per Doz. 2os. od.  
Muscovado Sugar 53s. od. Bee Wax 1s. 9d.  
Sugar-cane'd ditto 2s. od. Nut Wood 4os. od.  
Molasses 2s. od. Oak ditto 3os. od.  
HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and Su's  
RISING and SETTING, till Thursday next.

C's Age.	High- Water	rises	sets	High- Water	H. M.	H.	High- Water
THURSDAY	5	1	5	59 before	7	7	7
FRIDAY	6	2	6	59	7	7	7
SATURDAY	7	3	6	56	7	7	7
SUNDAY	2	4	6	55	7	7	7
MONDAY	8	5	6	53	7	7	7
TUESDAY	9	6	6	52	7	7	7
WEDNESDAY	10	7	6	50	7	7	7

Days 12 Hours 2 Minutes the 21st.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given,  
to the Proprietors of Lands in this Province, who are  
in Arrear to his Majesty for Quic Rents, that unless such  
Arrears are paid off before the first Day of May next, the  
necessary Steps will be then taken for the Recovery of the  
same, as the Law directs, without any further Notice.

ANDREW ELLIOT, Receiver General.  
Receiver General's Office,  
New-York, 18th Feb. 1771.

68—

TO BE SOLD,  
At William Neilson's

Store in Great Dock-Street,

IRISH BUTTER,  
In Crocks and firkins, fresh and good, just imported by  
the brig Free-Mason, Capt. Semple, from Newry; also a  
few hds. of choice Liverpool ale, at 21s. doz. an  
assortment of nails, glass, steel, powder, shot, pipes, pew-  
ter, and other dry goods as usual.

71 74

Manuel Josephson,

Near the Exchange, has for Sale,

A Few packs of good DEER SKINS.  
A few boxes CHILDRENS TOYS, completely sorted.  
Some very handsome GERMAN FLUTES,—VIOLINS and  
STRINGS of all sorts. Also,

A few pieces of silk, among which are, white and blue fat-  
tin, plain and striped mantua, superfine white drabs for breeches,  
black crêpe and bombaéen, with several other articles in  
the dry good way. Likewise some neat Sconce Looking  
Glasses, double refined English sugar, &c. &c.

Just published, and to be sold at the Printing-Office at the  
Exchange,

The celebrated Poem, entitled,

THE DESERTED VILLAGE.

By Doct. GOLDSMITH.

This excellent little piece, equally pleasing and instructive, is calculated to show, bewail, and, if possible prevent the fatal effects of national luxury: It abounds with descriptions lively and affecting, with sentiments just and important; the language is beautiful and pathetic, and seems to be the genuine overflows of a benevolent heart. The great demand for this little performance in London, is an unquestionable proof of its merit and the general approbation it has obtain'd; for tho' it but lately made its first appearance, five editions were soon after sold off at 1s. sterling each book.

Philadelphia, Feb. 26, 1771.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the Subscriber,  
(living in Second-Street, between Market and Arch  
Streets) about the latter end of last June, a negro fellow  
named Tohy, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches  
high, a likely well set fellow, very talkative and complaisant,  
especially when in liquor, has been brought up to  
house work. He was taken up at New-York, the 19th of Aug-  
ust, and made his escape from gaol the same day. It is  
supposed he is there got on board some Vessel bound to the  
West-Indies, or went towards Albany or New-England.  
Any Person who shall take up said Negro, so that his master  
may get him again, shall be entitled to the above reward,  
and all reasonable charges.

JOHN BAYARD.

N. B. His clothing are not described, as he took nothing  
but his common apparel, which it is supposed, by this time  
he has worn out or changed. He can write and perhaps he  
may change his name and pretend to be a free negro.

TO BE LET.

A Good new House, with eight  
Acres of Land, a good Flower Garden and Kitchen  
Garden; in the Bowry Lane, near James De Lancey, Esq;  
it can be entered on immediately; the House has three good  
Fire Places and a good Cellar: Inquire of  
ABRAHAM COCK, Cooper, Beekman's-Slip.

BOSTON, March 11.  
On Friday last arrived here the Ship Boscawin,  
Capt. Robson, and the Ship Marquis of Rocking-  
ham, Capt. Whitewood, from London; who bro't  
the public Prints to the 5th of January, which  
contain the following Articles, viz.

P A R I S, December 10.  
THE Regiment of Grenadiers of France,  
which was gone into Brittany, is ordered  
into Lower Normandy, where their Colonel the  
Count de Stainville is to have the command of a  
body of troops. Detachments of recruits are sent  
off twice a week for the troops that are to serve in  
our colonies. The artificers in the dock-yard at  
Brest are more fully employed than ever, and the  
King's ships that were at Rochefort are sent to Brest.

L O N D O N,

Dec. 13. We are assured that in case of a War,  
Sir Francis Bernard will be appointed to a very  
considerable post in North-America.

Dec. 15. It is whispered that the command of  
the British Army is intended to be offered to Prince  
Ferdinand.

It has been proposed to augment the land forces  
in Ireland with the Roman Catholic subjects of that  
kingdom, under certain restrictions, and which will  
take place should our present negotiations with Spain  
terminate in a war.

It is said that the Court of Versailles have used  
every argument to induce the States General to  
come into a treaty with the Court of Madrid; but  
hitherto without effect.

Dec. 18. We hear that Lord Chatham will  
make a motion in a few days, in a certain great  
Assembly, for immediately introducing an Ameri-  
can Representation.

We are informed, that matters respecting the ap-  
pointment of persons to act as Consuls in the differ-  
ent Colonies, will shortly be the subject of considera-  
tion.

The trial of John Shoals, for the murder of Al-  
len M'Coy, on board the Black Prince, and for  
running away with the ship, was put off till next  
Admiralty Session.

It is said that notwithstanding all reports to the  
contrary, the Duke of G——n will go abroad in  
a short time in a most important capacity; his  
Grace having such implicit confidence in the judg-  
ment of A——n, that whatever they pronounce  
him qualified to undertake, he never once suspects  
to be inadequate to his abilities, or inconsistent  
with his character.

There is a strong report that most of the P——  
C——l are now for a war, and that it is particu-  
larly inforced by L——N——.

Dec. 20. Yesterday the Earl of Sandwich kis-  
sed his Majesty's hand on being appointed Secretary  
of State for the Southern department, in the room of  
Lord Weymouth.

The same day Lord Weymouth kissed hands on  
being appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, in  
the room of Lord Townshend.

The same day Henry Frederick Thynne kissed his  
Majesty's hand on being appointed joint Post-ma-  
ster-General, in the room of Lord Sandwith.

It is said that Lord Viscount Townshend will be  
appointed Master General of the Ordnance, soon  
after his arrival here from Ireland.

It is said that the true reason of L——W——h's  
resignation was owing to his Lordship's differing in  
opinion with the rest of the M——y, in regard of  
the negotiation now depending with the Court of  
Spain. He declared, that as he was in a responsi-  
ble office, he never would consent to any shameful  
and infamous concessions on the part of our nation;  
and has strongly forewarned whoever may succeed  
him, against coming into any measures so deroga-  
tory to the honour of Great Britain. Yet are our  
M——rs so fearful of losing their places and em-  
oluments, that it is confidently reported that a  
French patched-work peace will be the termination  
of these delays; and it is more to be apprehended  
as L——d N——h has given out amongst his Friends,

that he shall have no occasion for a further supply,  
and yet discharge a considerable part of the na-  
tional debt.

Yesterday the trial of Mr. Robinson, for pub-  
lishing one of Junius's Letters, came on at Guild-  
hall. Whilst the Judge was giving his charge, one  
of the Jury started up, and cried out, You need not  
say any more, for I'm determined to acquit him.  
On which the Attorney-General moved to have  
that man removed from the Jury; but this was ob-  
jected to by Serjeant Glynn; on which the trial  
was put off till the next term.

It is said that the E——C——m has been offered  
to take his choice of any place he shall think proper,  
together with appointments for a certain number  
of his friends; but the proposal was rejected on ac-  
count of the latter part of it.

We hear many grand national objects, both do-  
mestic and foreign, have been some time before  
Lord North for consideration, by which he will be  
enabled to extricate this nation from its present em-  
barrassments.

A letter from Genoa says, "According to our  
letters from Spain, the Court of Madrid finds the  
demands of the British Court too high; and there-  
fore the former begins to think seriously of putting  
herself into a condition to enforce the resolutions of  
her cabinet."

It is whispered, that in order to induce the Spa-  
niards to restore Falkland's Island, an equivalent  
will be offered by Portugal, for which the latter is  
to have a compensation from Great Britain.

The expences for supporting his Majesty's forces  
in the Plantations for the ensuing year, we are in-  
formed, will amount to 479,170l.

It is said the Viceroyship of a neighbouring king-  
dom is so lucrative in time of war, that it is impo-  
sible to calculate with precision the amount of the  
perquisites and profits arising upon the disposal of  
places, jobs, contracts, &c. &c. &c. belonging to  
it, but some estimate them at 50,000l. per annum  
at least.

We hear the Land-Tax bill, and the bills for the  
better regulating the marine and land forces, &c.  
will receive the Royal Assent to-morrow, when both  
Houses of Parliament will be adjourned till after  
the Holidays.

On the trial of Capt. Ferguson, on Wednesday  
at the Admiralty Session, for the murder of his cab-  
bin boy, it appeared, that six or seven leagues from  
Cape Charles, on the coast of Virginia, on their  
return home on the 2d of January last, the Cap-  
tain knocked the boy down and stamped upon him,  
because he came on deck with only one stocking on;  
and afterwards, for further punishment, he con-  
fined him almost an hour to the weather side of the  
long boat, exposed to the severity of the weather,  
which at that time was extreme, insomuch that it  
broke the shrouds of the ship. Afterwards, in going  
down to the cabin by the companion, he trod  
on him with both his feet, and perpetrated divers  
other severities, of which he died the next day.

Notwithstanding all accounts seem to confirm  
the reports of preparations making in the most vi-  
gorous manner by France and Spain to attack us  
either at Home or in our colonies. Our Ministers  
flatter themselves that they shall be able to patch up  
a peace. Had they known what has been hatch-  
ing on the continent for several years past, it is pos-  
sible they might have prevented the threatened  
mischief; now it seems too late.

Dec. 22. Private letters from France make  
mention of a prevailing rumour there, of an in-  
tended invasion on the English territories.

Last Friday there was the hottest press at Port-  
smouth ever known there in the memory of man.

Dec. 23. Letters from the Hague advise, that  
Mr. de Berkenrode, Ambassador from the United  
Provinces at the Court of France, in his late dif-  
fresses to the States General, assures them, that the  
King of France, is most sincerely disposed to pre-  
serve peace between Great Britain and Spain and  
will leave nothing untried to prevent a rupture.

He adds likewise, that there is some reason to hope that the zeal of his most Christian Majesty upon the occasion will not be unsuccessful.

Letters from Havre de Grace inform, that ten regiments of infantry, had lately arrived there from the interior provinces, said to be designed for embarkation, but to what place was unknown.

The Torbay man of war at the Nore is ordered to get in her complement of men immediately, and sail directly for Jamaica; she is to be joined by the Dartmouth and Firme at Portsmouth.

Wednesday night there was the hottest press, at one and almost the same hour, in every part of Great-Britain.

Friday night the press was as hot on the river Thames as it was on Wednesday night, 275 men having been impressed from on board the outward-bound vessels. They are said to be intended for Admiral Howe's squadron at Chatham.

We hear that by the returns received at the admiralty, it appears, that sixteen thousand men were collected in the different parts of Great-Britain on Wednesday last, in consequence of the general press.

The above number of men, we are well informed exceed by pretty near a thousand men, the largest collection that ever was made at any one time during the late war.

The press was so hot on the river, the gangs took the India soldiers out of the outward bound ships.

Some letters, it is said, have been stopped at one of the general post-offices, on an information that their contents were of a treasonable nature.

It is said to be in agitation to recall Captain Preston from Boston, and to confer honours on him.

Lord C——m, we hear still continues to support the declaration he made some time after the opening of the present sessions of Parliament, that we should not be a nation in two months from that time.

We understand that the expiration of the time of the above prediction, happens on the 22d of Jan. next; and that many persons are under great apprehensions on that account.

We are assured that the Ministry are positively determined, that we are now at the eve of a war.

Notwithstanding what has hitherto been said of the accommodation of our dispute with Spain, we are informed, on pretty good authority, that the matter still lies open.

An embargo is expected every day to be laid on all the outward-bound trading vessels; whence it is concluded a rupture with a foreign power is at no great distance.

Private letters from France make mention of a prevailing rumour there, of an intended invasion; but whether on the English territories in the East or West is not gathered from the report.

*Extract of a letter from Yarmouth, Dec. 21.*

" Yesterday came an account, that the Peggy sloop of war is stranded near Hafbro', and 40 of the crew are lost. The Captain was taken up very near dead, and it is doubtful whether he will recover.—A large collier is lost near the same place, with about twenty hands, and every soul perished.

" From Lowstofe we hear, that near twenty sail of ships (supposed to be mostly laden with coals) drove on the Home sand, that eight of them beat over the sand, and the rest are thought to be lost with great part of their crews."

The Blacket, ——; the Glory, ——; the Thomas, ——; the Union, ——; the Good Intent, ——; the Chace, ——; and the Elizabeth and Ann, ——; all colliers, were lost last Wednesday morning in Yarmouth Roads, with all their crews.

The Badger, Cooke, Tenby to London, is founded on the Welch coast.

The Industry, Kellet, from Yarmouth, to Leghorn, is totally lost in Yarmouth-roads.

*Harrow, Dec. 21.* None of the ships that were upon the home sand are arrived here, and we are informed by the Capt. of a brig, who lost both anchors off that sand, that those ships which beat over sink in deep water.

The minister now declares he will preserve peace, and in order effectually to do so, he will, for the future, keep our forces by land and sea on such a footing as to let our neighbours see we are always prepared for war.

It is now confidently said, that the kings of England and France, the two leading princes in Europe, are determined, as far as possible, to preserve peace during their mutual reign, and as humanity seems to be the characteristic of both monarchs, there are great hopes that they will be able to maintain their benevolent design.

By the last express the hon. East-India Company received from Madras by the way of Holland, advice is said to be received of a powerful fleet of

ships of the line, one squadron of which left Ferrol some weeks ago for the Indies, and the rest at this time preparing to follow.

*Dec. 26.* The only circumstance that hinders the sailing of a fleet to the West-Indies, is, that a Commander to that station has not yet been fixed upon. Such an important command will require a man of abilities; and such a man (as one of the first ministers expressed it,) "cannot be had every day."

*Dec. 27.* They write from Madrid, that the King of Spain has made a great promotion in his military establishment, as a war with the English appears inevitable.

A correspondent justly observes, that the ministry are at length sensible of the shameful neglect of the maritime department, for the retrieving of which, they are now using all the means in their power for fitting out a formidable fleet; but notwithstanding the utmost diligence is made, the same cannot be completed before the spring of the year.

On Monday last the Spanish Ambassador gave a grand entertainment to several of the foreign ministers, and a great number of English nobility, at Powis-House in Ormond-street. The right hon. the Earl of Sandwich, Secretary of State, was present, and afterward held a conference with the Spanish Ambassador in the evening, on the important affairs now depending between the two nations.

The right hon. the Earl of Bute is not expected till some time in April next.

According to recent letters from Turin, France has failed in her political endeavours to interest the court in the present disputes between Great-Britain and Spain.

A fleet of observation is very shortly to sail upon a cruise to the Gulf of Mexico.

A letter from Paris says, their last advices from Spain are, that Don Bucarelli, Governor of Buenos Ayres, the same who constrained the English to evacuate Falkland island, is arrived at Cadiz.—They also add, that the Spaniards have 100,000 men on foot, and in America 25,000 men, regular troops, and a fleet of 34 ships of the line.

Capt. Saltonstall, from New-London with sugar, is lost on Eyzeland, on the coast of Holland.

By an authentic letter from a gentleman at Malaga, we are assured, that the preparations at Cadiz, are carrying on with the utmost vigour; a camp of 25,000 men is to be formed there, before the spring; and from the great quantities of ammunition, which have been conveyed thither, and other circumstances, it is confidently believed in Spain, that as Cadiz is not more than forty miles from Gibraltar, the latter fortress is certainly intended to be attacked the first time a rupture breaks out between his Catholic Majesty and the K. of G. B.

In case of a war with France and Spain, many visionary politicians seem to apprehend, that the colonies will throw off their dependence on their mother country; but even should that be the case, the consequence would be that they might fight their battles single handed; which would bring upon them such a yoke, as neither they, nor their children would be able to bear, and reduce the people in America, to the most miserable condition of all men. They must then be at the whole expence of both forming and maintaining an army and navy for their own defence; and not only in proportion to their own strength, but in proportion to the strength of their potent enemies; and they would find this expence a much more galling yoke than clubbing their mite with the people of England.

*Jan. 1.* We hear there is not likely to be any War, at least with France; for the King of France said to the Duke de Choiseul, "Why do you mention War? I told you that I would not hear of War?" His Majesty immediately ordered him from Court into the country, and sent to the Duke de Noailles to succeed to the Premiership.

Our correspondent from Paris remarks, that when the King came there to hold a bed of justice, all the members of parliament went out; and left the King alone to enregister his edict, and the moment the King went out of one door, all the members entered at the other, and entered a formal protest against enregistering the said edict.

Sunday arrived from Boston, in New-England Capt. Preston, who was lately tried on account of a riot in that town, and acquitted.

*Jan. 2.* We are assured that the final determination from the court of Madrid is expected by the last messenger sent there, whose return is fixed for the 2d of February, at which time the important point of Peace or War will be finally settled.

It is reported that Lord Townshend has consented to remain another year in his present station in Ireland.

*Jan. 3.* Lord Weymouth, it is asserted, moved in the Privy Council, that our minister at the Court of Madrid might be immediately recalled, and all negotiations broke off; which not being adopted, his Lordship resigned.

Admiral Knowles is gone to Petersburgh.

The Duke of Choiseul is certainly in disgrace at the court of France.

Monday there was a full board of Admiralty, when several more capital ships were put into commission.

One thousand men have enlisted at Liverpool, for the King's fleet.

The real cause of Lord Weymouth's resignation is now said to be the apprehension of the approaching dissolution of the present ministry.

The Mary and Elizabeth, Sparks, from Philadelphia, passed by Gravesend, 31 December, —— Elliot and Miller from New-York, —— Brig. Davison, from Boston.

All the troops that were ordered to be stationed along the sea coast of France, are removed back to the heart of the kingdom.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Dec. 26. Of all the ministers whom the King hath banished since his accession to the crown, none hath been so much regretted by the public, as the Duke de Choiseul.

A society is forming in the city for extending our fur trade with the Labrador Indians.

Orders are given for the artificers at Chatham-yard, to work two days for one, and Sundays, to fit out the fleet.

Gravesend, January 1. Passed by the Argo, Bryant, from Boston. Arrived at Dover. Hopewell, Smith, from New-York.

There is a strong report that most of the P——C——I are now for a war, and that it is particularly enforced by L——N——.

While the French tell us, that all their designs in respect to Great-Britain, are entirely pacific, the preparations carrying on in every part of their kingdom indicate nothing but hostility and war. If this conduct is not fair, it is altogether politic, and worthy of the French cabinet.

A gentleman who arrived on Tuesday last from Paris, assures us, that there are now 18,000 troops quartered within six hours march of the capital.

It is said that the French Ambassador is in daily expectation of being recalled from this Court, on account of the dismissal of his friend, the Duke de Choiseul, from his post of prime minister of France.

A correspondent from Paris, advises, that orders had been sent to court for twenty thousand troops immediately to surround the city of Paris, in order to quell, if possible the present insurgents; and that it was generally thought the military on this occasion would not act offensively against the mutineers, provided they were headed by the Parliament; so that when this letter came from Paris, all was anarchy and confusion there.

A correspondent gives us the following, as the real cause of the Duke of Choiseul's disgrace. When the family compact was in the course of negotiation, the Duke de Choiseul made it a point, that if the Bourbon family should declare war against any European power, or should be attacked in their respective kingdoms and dominions, or war be declared against any one of them, the enemy should be considered as the common enemy of the whole Bourbon family. Choiseul who never imagined that Spain would be the first to declare war against any power in Europe, by which general expression Great-Britain was solely understood.

Choiseul insisted upon the insertion of the above clause. Being pressed by the court of Madrid for a definitive answer, whether France would declare war or not, against Great-Britain, in case the Spanish king should first declare war; and Choiseul at the same time knowing his royal master's inclinations to peace, and the distressed situation of affairs, throughout the whole kingdom of France, did, in the last cabinet council held at Versailles, declare his embarrassment, adding at the same time, that although France, was by no means in a situation fit to enter into a war, conjointly with Spain, against Great-Britain, yet as the insertion of the above clause in the family compact was super-added at the particular request and pressing instance, of the Court of Versailles, he tho't it concerned the dignity and honour of the Crown of France, not to remain any longer neuter, and that he was therefore, for WAR. The king disproving, not only of the representation of the distressed situation of his country, but being himself totally averse to war, seemed much dissatisfied; and thus the council broke up, re infecta.

The friends of Madame de Barre instantly communicated the intelligence of the King's displeasure against Choiseul, and as instantly drew up an order for the exile of Choiseul for that lady to present to his Majesty. The French king, on coming into Madam de Barre's apartment, was presented with the written paper, the King signed it with that fatal word Louis; and in less than ten minutes the Duke de Choiseul was sent into exile; from which, probably, he will never return, at least during this King's life, it being his rule never to see any ministers he has disgraced.

It is confidently said, that Lord Townshend has requested a reinforcement of 6000 troops, having received intelligence that the Spaniards intend to pay a visit to Ireland.

*Jan. 4.* On Wednesday a Courier arrived with dispatches from the courts of Versailles and Madrid, said to contain articles of agreement for an accommodation of peace.

It was the universal report yesterday upon Change, that there will be no war, which had a considerable effect on insurances.

A report prevailed yesterday that an attempt had been made on the life of the French King, by firing a musket at him while walking in the royal gardens at Versailles.

We are told that the government has a design of granting salaries to all the American Governors to render them independent of the Assemblies. They have already begun with the Governor of Massachusetts-Bay, and will immediately proceed to the same regulation with respect to the other Colonies.

The Duke of Grafton, it is said, is at length come into office, and publicly avowed to take upon him the lead in affairs.

This morning Capt. David Ferguson, of the ship Betty, of Virginia, was hanged at Execution Dock, for the murder of his Cabin-Boy, oh his passage from Antigua.

**S A V A N N**  
Friday last Luke D was taken up in town aquted by Robert Co murder of one Andrew years ago. His real na

**C H A R L E S**

In December last, the ris, of Philadelphia, con at Porto Rico with party of soldiers together in the contractor's emp Spanish governor, the Danish schooner for Capt. Marshal in a few he sent out to look for daily expected with a Rico, where the whole He was lucky enough to immediately proceeded to gha to represent the aff

**B O S T**

In Capt. Robt Majest's severa Comince, The Hon. Thom Governor.

The Hon. Andr Governor.

The Hon. Th

Capt. Whitchoo 6th Day of January thing had been done rican Affairs, and the 23d of January:—It has said, there are and the Pres as ho security, not ev 20 Sail of the Lin Sea, some of them it that notwithstanding was tho't by many the Court of France no part in the Disp Spain: And that arived from Madrid t

The Captains L to leave London for after Capt. Whitew spoke with the Ship York for London, t

Capt. Whitewood on this Coast;—In nus and Lady, going tains Parker and Ye Capt. Bartlett in a blehead, left Falmouember; and last S. Storm was stranded sel and Part of the 40 Days between the Marblehead.

*Extract of a Letter*  
"I have to acci Accident in our N Vance, with 5 other his Boat from this P 24th Instant, were a Event has reduced t matoon to the utmo had in the Boat the and many other T the Winter.—The Children, and by the in all their Families Bread. We are mal their prent Relief, us and the People v collect any great mat ers were Mr. Arthur Settlement, Richard burnt, and lost every he had taken with Necesaries, and are and 3 Children; Jan and 6 Children; Joe Children; William Children; Thomas Children; Thomas

His Majesty's ship Be port the 24th of Februar 27. We have this moment lige "Yesterday arrived b who 8 days ago, met on which had been cut aw shaft, with the yard an furred snug, the mainmast the top. The main mast by all which it appears t Beaver.

**P H I L A D E**  
On Thursday Nig the State House in robed of the Hop Money therein.—A offered, by Order of the Felon or Fel

S A V A N N A H, (Georgia) January 30.  
Friday last Luke Dean, of the parish of St. George, was taken up in town, and committed to prison, being accused by Robert Cooper, of Queenborough, of the murder of one Andrew Smith, in Iceland, about nineteen years ago. His real name is said to be Charles Caldwell.

C H A R L E S T O W N, (S. Carolina) Feb. 5.  
In December last, the agent for Messrs. Willing and Morris, of Philadelphia, contractors for supplying the Spaniards at Porto Rico with Provisions, was taken into custody by a party of soldiers together with—Marshall, master of a vessel in the contractor's employ, and next day, by order of the Spanish governor, they were both sent off the island in a Danish schooner for St. Croix, where they arrived, and Capt. Marshall in a few days procured a flag of truce which he sent out to look for the ship Tyger, Capt. Johnson, then daily expected with a cargo from Philadelphia for Porto Rico, where the whole would have certainly been seized: He was lucky enough to meet with Capt. Johnson, who immediately proceeded to Coracao. The agent went to Antigua to represent the affair to the admiral.

B O S T O N, March, 11.  
In Capt. Robson from London arrived his Majesty's several Commissions appointing

The Hon. THOMAS HUTCHISON, Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over this Province.

The Hon. ANDREW OLIVER, Esq; Lieutenant Governor.

The Hon. THOMAS FLICKER, Esq; Secretary.

Capt. Whitehead from London left Dover the 6th Day of January, by whom we learn, that nothing had been done in Parliament relative to American Affairs, and that they had adjourned to the 23d of January:—For all what the great Patriot has said, there are mighty Preparations for War, and the Press as hot as ever, the Protections being no security, not even to Greenland men: About 200 Sail of the Line lay at Spithead ready for the Sea, some of them it is said are fully manned: but that notwithstanding these great Preparations, it was tho't by many that there would be no War, as the Court of France had declared they would take no part in the Dispute between Great Britain and Spain: And that an extraordinary Messenger arrived from Madrid the Day before he sailed.

The Captains Luce, White and Stevens, were to leave London for this Place in about a fortnight after Capt. Whitewood, who about 5 Weeks ago spoke with the Ship Lord Cambden, from New-York for London, then out 6 Weeks, all well.

Capt. Whitewood met with very bad Weather on this Coast:—In him came Passengers Mr. Agnus and Lady, going to New-York, and the Captains Parker and Yeaton of Piscataqua.

Capt. Bartlet in a Schooner belonging to Marblehead, left Falmouth in England the 25th of December; and last Sabbath Morning in the Snow Storm was stranded on Chelsea Rocks; The Vessel and Part of the Cargo lost: Capt. Bartlet was 40 Days between the Banks of Newfoundland and Marblehead.

Extract of a Letter from Liverpool, in Nova Scotia, Jan. 31.

" I have to acquaint you of a most sorrowful Accident in our Neighbourhood; Mr. Arthur Vance, with 5 other Men and a Lad returning in his Boat from this Place to his Settlement on the 24th Instant, were all drowned. This melancholy Event has reduced the whole Settlement of Portmatoon to the utmost Distress imaginable, as they had in the Boat the principal Part of all the Bread and many other Things they depended upon for the Winter.—They have left 5 Widows and 23 Children, and by the best Accounts they have not in all their Families at this Time one Pound of Bread. We are making some Collections here for their present Relief, but Provisions are scarce with us and the People very poor, so cannot expect to collect any great matter.—The unhappy sufferers were Mr. Arthur Vance, principal Man in the Settlement, Richard Scott, lately had his House burnt, and lost every Thing except 7 Guineas, which he had taken with him to Liverpool to purchase Necessaries, and are lost with him, left a Widow and 3 Children; James M'Clarin, left a Widow and 6 Children; John M'Clarin, a Widow and 4 Children; William Tomlinson, a Widow and 6 Children; Thomas Pattison, a Widow and 4 Children; Thomas Walley, a Lad."

His Majesty's ship Beaver, sailed from Halifax for this port the 12th of February, but is not yet arrived.

[We have this moment received the following piece of intelligence from Salem.]

" Yesterday arrived here a vessel from the West Indies, who 8 days ago, met on George's Banks, a ship's main-mast, which had been cut away.—The mast and top, and top-mast, with the yard and top-sail-yard.—The top-fall was furled snug, the mainsail partly furled—a red pendant in the top. The main mast was wounded with five wounding, by all which it appears to be some man of war, perhaps the Beaver.

Salem, March 10, 1772.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, March 11.  
On Thursday Night last, the Assembly Room in the State House in this City was broke open and robbed of the Hospital Charity Box, with some Money therein.—A Reward of Ten Pounds is offered, by Order of the Assembly, for apprehending the Felon or Felons, to be paid on Conviction.

By His Excellency the Right Honourable  
J O H N, EARL OF D U N M O R E,  
Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over the Province of New-York, and the Territories depending thereon in America, Chancellor and Vice Admiral of the same.

### A P R O C L A M A T I O N.

W H E R E A S the General Assembly of this Province, stands prorogued to this Day, I have thought fit for his Majesty's Service, to prorogue; and I do, by and with the Advice of his Majesty's Council, farther prorogue the said General Assembly, until the Twenty-fifth Day of this Instant Month of March; of which all his Majesty's Subjects concerned therein, are required to take Notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fort-George, in the City of New-York, the Eighteenth Day of March, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy One, in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth.

By His Excellency's Command,  
Gw. BANYAR, D. Secy.  
G O D save the KING.

N E W - Y O R K, March 21.

Capt. Lowndes, in 34 Days from St. Thomas's, the 11th ult. in Lat. 25° 30', Lon. 68°, spoke with the Little-Bob, James Harris, Master, of this Port, for Mississippi, all well; and the same Day fell in with a Sloop from St. Kitts, for North-Carolina; and the 9th Instant, in Lat. 38° 20', also spoke with a Schooner from Montserrat, for New-London, out 48 Days;

Capt. Campbell in 31 Days from Coracao, informs us, That a large Dutch Ship that had been at Laguira with 900 Spanish Soldiers, had touched at Coracao on her Way home, she having some Invalids, &c. to carry to Spain: She was chartered at 3000 Dollars per Month.

Wednesday the 13th Duke of Cumberland Packet; Capt. Goodridge, sailed from hence with the Mail for Falmouth, with whom went Passengers, Capt. Moncrief, of the 26th Regiment, and Mr. Benet, Merchant, of Philadelphia.

Sunday Night last about 8 o'Clock, came to Town from Long-Island, a Seaman belonging to a Brig from Placentia, in Newfoundland, of and for Philadelphia, John Douglass, Master, and acquaints us, That on Sunday the 10th Instant, the said Brig was cast away on Quag-Beech, on Long-Island; the Vessel entirely lost, and most of the Cargo, and 5 Seamen drowned; the Captain and the Rest of the Crew went to Rhode-Island.

Extract of a Letter from St. Thomas's, dated February 8, 1771.

" The Spaniards at Porto Rico, are making great Preparations for a War; they have 3000 regular Troops, and 1000 Militia, doing Duty; their Fortifications are very strong, and they are transporting Cannon every Day, to the Bays where they think an Enemy will land: This Information I had from Gentleman who belonged to the Factory, and was ordered to leave that Island about a Month ago: He left this Place 10 Days since for said Place; and on his Arrival there wrote a Letter to the Governor desiring Permission to go on shore to settle his Business, as he had been lately made a Burger of Santa Croix. The Governor ordered him to depart the Port the next Day, by the Advice of the Attorney General. This Gentleman sailed from Porto-Rico the first Instant in the Evening: Next Morning he met a Spanish Man of War going in, in which a Lieut. General was expected, and more Troops."

By private Letters we hear that Admiral Saunders is appointed to the Command of a Squadron, and has hoist his Flag at Spithead.

On the 13th Instant, his Majesty's Commission appointing the Hon. Tho. Hutchinson, Esq; Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over the Province of Massachusetts-Bay, was publish'd, after which the Oaths of Office were administered, and he took upon him the Government, with the usual Formalities.

S t r e w s b u r y, March 2. On Saturday Evening, Thomas and Silvester Brinley, two Brothers, and both Masters of Families, having been at the Launching of a Sloop, on their Return, in crossing the River in a small Canoe, when it snowed very fast, they lost their Way, as it is supposed, and were not heard of till the Monday following, when they were found both froze to Death in the Snow.

At the Printing-Office at the Exchange, where the Thursday's New-York Journal, &c. has been printed for eight Years past, will on the first of May next, be removed to the House where Mr. Samuel Loudon now lives, on Rotten-Row, where the Business will be carried on as usual, and where the Contributors for the said Paper, who remove on the first of May, are desired to send for their Papers, and give Notice of the Places where they may be left after that Time.

[The Piece on the Repeal of the late Acts of this Colony. Also a Letter to the universal Reformer, we are obliged to defer for want of Room. The first of those, being rather too incorrect for Publication, the Author is desired to Revise.]

Choice PORTER,  
To be Sold To-morrow at 12 o'Clock, at the  
Merchants Coffee-House,  
At P U B L I C V E N D U E.  
Several Hogsheads of choice PORTER,

To be LET, from the 1st of MAY next,

A House and Lot at the upper  
End of Bridge-Street, near the Fort, at present occupied by Dr. Millar of the 2d Regt. The House has 4 good Rooms with Fire Places, and a exceeding good dry Cellars; the Yard is large and has room for a Garden or Graif Plot; For further Particulars inquire of

(215) ANN HAMERSLEY.

Imported in the last Vessels from Europe, and to be sold by

John I. Roosevelt,

In Maiden-Lane.

SIX by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 11 by 9, 10 by 12, 11 by 13, 10 by 14, 12 by 15, belt crown window glass; decanters of different sorts and sizes, wine glasses, ale glasses, salts, mustard pots, ewerits, tumblers, pint cans, and half pint ditto; white lead ground in oil, in powder ditto; Spanish brown, ground in oil, in powder ditto; yellow oaker ground in oil, in powder ditto; verdigris ground in oil; red lead, vermillion, Prussian blue, lime-seed oil, spirits of turpentine, painting brushes and Bristol pipes.

Now in the Press and will shortly be published and Sold, at the Printing-Office at the Exchange.

T HE celebrated Sermon preached on Sunday the 18th of November last, on the Death of the late Rev. Mr. George Whitefield, at the Chapel in Tottenham Court-Road, and the Tabernacle near Moordfields.

By JOHN WESLEY, M.A.

Late Fellow of Lincoln College, Oxon, and Chaplain to the Right Honourable the Countess Dowager of BUCRAN.  
Sam. 12. 23. Now he is dead wherefore should I grieve? Can I bring him back again? I shall go to him, but he cannot return to me.

To all Persons interested in the Tract or Parcel of Land last hereinmentioned.

W HEREAS his late Majesty King William the third, by letters patent bearing date the seventeenth day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand six hundred and ninety-seven, did give, grant, ratify and confirm, to Adolph Phillippe, all that certain tract of land in Dutchess-County, situate, lying and being in the Highlands, on the east side of Hudson's River; beginning at a certain red cedar tree, marked on the north side of the Hill, commonly called Anthony's Nose, which is likewise the north bounds of Col. Stephanus Cortlandt's land, or his Manor of Cortland; and from thence bounded by the said Hudson's River, as the said river runs northerly, until it comes to the Creek, River, or run of water commonly called and known by the name of the Great Fish Kill, to the northward, and about the said Highlands, which is likewise the southward bounds of another tract of land belonging to the said Col. Stephanus Cortlandt and company, and so easterly along the said Col. Cortlandt's line, and the south bounds of Col. Henry Beekman, until it comes twenty miles, or unto the division or partition line between our colony of Connecticut, and our said province; and easterly by the said division line, being bounded northerly, and southerly by the east and west lines unto the said division line between our said colony of Connecticut, and this our province aforesaid; the whole being bounded westward, by the said Hudson's River; northward by the lands of Col. Cortlandt, and company, and the lands of Col. Beekman; and eastward by the partition line between our colony of Connecticut, and this our province; and southward by the Manor of Cortlandt, to the lands of said Col. Cortlandt, including therein a certain island called Pollepsellor Island. And whereas also, the said tract of land was afterwards divided and laid into lots, by the proprietors thereof; one of which said lots being lot number six, is bounded as follows, to wit, beginning at a heap of stones and a walnut bush mark'd P P on the east side, and M P on the west side, in the line of the manor of Cortland, being the south east corner of the lot number five; then north, ten degrees east, nine hundred and sixty chains, to a heap of stones by a Spanish oak, mark'd M on the west, and P on the east side, on the north end of a high mountain, being the north corner of lot number five; then north eighty seven degrees east, two hundred and thirty nine chains, to a heap of stones and a white oak tree mark'd P R, on the west side of a mountain, twenty chains east from John Campbell's, which is the north west corner of lot number seven; then south ten degrees west, nine hundred and seventy three chains, to a hemlock bush, mark'd P R, the south side the east branch of Croton River, in the line of the manor of Cortland, at the south west corner of lot number nine; then west, along the line of the manor of Cortland, two hundred and thirty six chains, at the beginning; containing twenty two thousand six hundred and thirty three acres; of which said lot or parcel of land, part of the tract so patented and divided as above mentioned, I the subscriber am part owner and proprietor: Now therefore by virtue of a certain act of the lieutenant-governor, council, and the general assembly of the colony of New-York, passed the 8th day of January, in the year of our Lord, 1762, entitled, "An act for the more effectual collecting of his Majesty's quit-rents in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto;" and also by virtue of another act of the governor, council, and general assembly of the said colony, entitled,

"An act to continue an act, entitled, An act for the more effectual collecting his Majesty's quit-rents in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto;" and also to continue one other act, entitled, "An act to explain part of an act, entitled, An act for the more effectual collecting his Majesty's quit-rents in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto;" passed the 31st December, 1768. I do hereby give notice, that Beverley Robinson, and Moss Kent, of Dutchess county aforesaid, Esqrs, and Thomas Belden, of Norwalk, in Connecticut, Esqrs, not interested in the said tract of land, lot number six, being part of the first above mentioned tract of land granted as aforesaid by letters patent, are appointed commissioners to make partition of the said parcel of land lot number six; and that they the said commissioners will meet on Saturday the sixteenth day of June next, at the dwelling-house of John Swin, innholder, at Peck's-Kill, to proceed to the partition of the said land; and all persons interested in the said premises, are hereby required to attend them and there for that purpose, either by themselves or their attorneys. Given under my hand the fourteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord 1771.

ADOLPH PHILIPPE,

POET'S CORNER.  
The GRUMBLER CORRECTED.

A GRUMBLER full of discontent,  
His humour thus began to vent.  
Wretched man of woman born,  
Plucks no rose without a thorn  
All the joys he snatches here,  
Seems to poison in the rear,  
Pleasure never comes alone,  
For which, (alas,) I sigh and groan.—  
A friend who heard, each fruitful word,  
Struck with complainings so absurd;  
And with his folly much affected;  
The Grumbler smartly thus corrected.  
Peace thou gloomy Grumbler know,  
That nothing's perfect here below;  
Yet half the woes which life invade,  
Are by our own misconduct made.  
What cause hast thou in strains like these,  
To censure Heaven's all wise decrees?  
Thy Coffers fill'd with store of wealth,  
And still thy days are blest with health;  
Blest too in children and a wife,  
And all the joys that sweeten life.  
No longer then vain man repine,  
Life's greatest blessings all are thine  
Enjoy them with a thankful mind,  
And be to Providence resign'd.  
Who has to shee, been wondrous kind.—

[Advice to the Fair, in our next, for which we are obliged to the Author, and shall be glad of his future Correspondence.]

To be sold for want of Employ.

A Likely, healthy Negro Lad, twenty one years old; he is a good waiter at table, and can shave and dress hair; if not disposed of in less than a week, will be sent into the country. For information with regard to his price and character, apply to Abraham Lott, Esq; Treasurer, or Henry Kelly. 71 74

City of Common-Council Chamber, March the 12th, 1774.

WHEREAS it appears to this board, that very considerable sums of money are due, and in arrear to the corporation, from a number of persons, for rents reserved on grants, leases (and otherwise) which have been from time to time issued to them. It is therefore ordered, that public notice be given, by publishing this order in one or more of the News-Papers of this city, that unless such arrears of rent be paid to the Chamberlain of this Corporation, on or before the twenty fifth day of April next, this board will direct all those, who shall appear to be in arrear that day, to be prosecuted for the same, without distinction.

A true Copy. By order of the Common-Council.

AUG. V. CORTLANDT. 71 74

To be LET, and may be entered upon the first Day of APRIL next,

A Pleasant situated Farm on the South Side of Raritan River, over against Sandy-Point, and nearly opposite the City of Perth-Amboy, containing Seventy-four Acres of Salt Meadow, and Three Hundred Acres of Upland, whereon is a good new fram'd Dwelling House with three Rooms on a Floor, a Cellar Kitchen and Pantry, a large Barn, an Orchard of four Hundred bearing Apple Trees, and a good Stock of Cattle; also Seven Hundred Acres of Land, divided into three Farms, at the Roundabouts, with a sufficient Quantity of Meadow to each of them, and good tenable Houses. Inquire of RAVAUD KEARNY, in Perth-Amboy. 71 74

Benjamin Stout,

TAKES this Method of acquainting the Publick, that he has removed from his late Place of Residence in the Bowry Lane, to his House nearly opposite the late Honourable William Walton, Esq; where he has provided very good Accommodations for Man and Horse; he hopes for the Continuation of his former Customers, whose Favours he gratefully acknowledges, and will endeavour by every Means in his Power to merit their future Approbation.

Said Stout has for SALE, 71 74

Wine, Rum, &c. by the Gallon or larger Quantity.

THE creditors of the estate of the late John Edward Pryor, deceased, an insolvent debtor, are desired to meet the affigees at the house of Mr. Francis, tavern keeper near the Exchange, on Thursday the eleventh Day of April next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, to receive their Dividend of what money is collected.

N. B. Its requested that those whose accounts was not sworn to at the time the benefit of the act was obtained, will bring them properly proved. New-York, March 14.

RUN away on Thursday the 7th of March, from Peter Low, a mulatto slave, named Syme or Symes (half Indian breed) aged about 24 years, is a chimney sweeper, had on when he went, an old thickset coat, an old blue watch coat, an old beaver hat, and other old clothes, had his utensils for sweeping with him—he is short and well set, has a heavy walk, speaks slow and thick, both Dutch and English, has short but strait Indian like hair, and generally smiles when spoken to; 'tis likely he lurks about town, perhaps he may pretend to be free. Masters or others are cautioned against carrying him off.

Whoever takes up the said negro or secures him so that his master may have him again, shall have Ten Shillings, and if taken out of the city Twenty Shillings reward, with reasonable charges, paid by PETER LOW.

The said Peter Low, continues to make and sell Chocolate, at his house the upper end of Maiden-Lane, near the Broad-Way, where those who please to favour him with their Custom, may be supplied with that which is good on reasonable terms: His country customers may be supplied at Mr. Jacob Van Wagenen's near the Exchange, as well as at his own house.

71 74

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

## NESBIT DEANE, HATTER.

Having lately returned from Canada, and has brought with him a parcel of the best furs, has opened shop opposite the Merchants Coffee-House, New-York, where gentlemen and ladies may depend on being supplied with choice Beaver, beaverit and castor hats, of the newest fashion, cocks, forms and colours, and on the lowest terms. Said Deane returns his unfeigned thanks to all his former customers, and hopes for a renewal of their friendship.

N. B. Masters of vessels and country chapmen, who buy to sell again, may depend on good encouragement, as he will make it his study to please all those that favour him with their commands; his customers being welcome to have their hats brushed and cocked whatever they please, free of any expence.

## Robert G. Livingston,

Will dispose of the following Tracts of Land very cheap; for ready Money, or if required, for one half thereof, Bonds will be taken, viz.

HALF OF 1000 Acres of Land in Ulster County, to be taken in two Parcels, according to the Conveyance thereof, made from Cornelius Cool, and Company, to Col. Henry Beckman, deceased, the 29th December, 1774.

Anquashonck, in two Parcels, (that is to say) 500 Acres in a square Piece, on a certain Place called by the Indians Coteskakiuk, on both Sides of the Saw-kill or Creek; and 500 Acres in a square Piece, called Paghagink, on both Sides of a certain Creek that comes out of the Mountains and thro' the Land.

And half of five Lots or Parcels of Land, at Marbletown, is bounded according to the Conveyance of the Trustees of said Marbletown, to the said Col. Henry Beckman, deceased, the 29th May, 1775, except what the said Col. Henry Beckman, deceased, sold to Hendrick Bogart, viz.

The 1st Lot or Parcel at Anhququamak,	38 Acres.
ad do. Quechpeninek,	100
3d do. at Wicquapukhan,	14
4th do. at Ashhocan,	90
5th do. at Kickpat-nouck,	56

198 Acres, N. B. 100 Acre Lot, called Beaver-Kill-Vly, and Kiskatomas.

14 do. do. Neysen Plantation on the East Side of Epsilon Creek. 8 Miles from

Marbletown Church.

16 do. do. Tongores Kill, on the West Side of Epsilon Creek.

500 do. do. Poghagink or Roey Vly Kelletie.

500 do. do. Rateskakinck lies 10 Miles from Roey Vly under the blue Mountains.

A very pleasant Farm containing 30 Acres of Land, 4 Acres of it a fine young Orchard, and 4 Acres fine young Wood; it lies 4 Miles from Jamaica, near Forster's Meadow, on the left hand of the Road to Hempstead.—A very convenient House and Store-house, and another House adjoining that, now occupied by Mr. Freck and Mr. Plowman, at the Ferry, on Long-Island, formerly by Christopher Cod-wife.

A Farm in Aimwell, in the County of Hunterdon, New-Jersey, formerly occupied by Martin Ryerson, containing about 300 Acres of choice Land, about 20 or 30 Acres of it Meadow Land, Wood Land sufficient for the Farm; a good fish'd House, 5 or 6 Rooms on the first Floor, Out-houses, a good Barn, very pleasantly situated. Inquire of James Hude, Esq; in New-Brunswick, Thomas Atkinson, and Thomas Lowrey, in said Aimwell, about 2 Miles from New-Brunswick.

Two very good improved Farms at Dutchess County, in Nine Partners, about 20 Miles from the Landing at Poughkeepsie, each a fish'd House, two Stories high, 4 Rooms on a Floor, with Barns, Out-houses, and each a fine young Orchard of 200 Apple Trees, and about 20 Acres of fine Meadow, each containing 2 or 3 Acres, and joining each other; very well situated for a Country Store, in the Heart of a Wheat Country, both occupied by Roswell and Michael Hopkins, two Brothers. For more Particulars, inquire of Henry Livingston, Esq; at Poughkeepsie, and of the said Hopkins on the Spot.

A Farm in the Nine Partners, formerly occupied by Daniel Barber, 100 Acres; and a Farm of 8 or 9 Acres, formerly occupied by Josiah Brown, in Nine Partners; both Farms, of Henry Livingston, Esq; in Poughkeepsie.

A convenient House for a Shopkeeper, at New-Windsor,

in Ulster County, now occupied by Isaac Hodge, joining the North-River. Inquire of James Jackson, at said Place.

All the above mentioned Premises, if not sold before the first of May next, then will be, To be LET. 71 74

To be sold, and entered upon the first of May next,

THE very beautifully situated

and convenient House and Lot of Ground, at the Head of Marshpath Creek, being the public Landing in the Bounds of Newtown, Queen's County, on Long-Island, belonging to William Sackett, Jun. about 7 Miles from New-York, either by Land or Water. The House is large and well constructed, a large Barn and other out Houses convenient, is well situated for a Shop or Tavern, and has a right to the Stream, which is sufficient to erect a Mill with one or two Pair of Stones. The said Creek runs within 200 Yards of the House. The Lot contains about 30 Acres of most excellent Land, with very many Fruit Trees, of various Kinds: The public Road from New-York Ferry to Newtown, leads by the Place at a convenient Distance from the House; from which there is a pretty Prospect of Meadows and Creeks. Oysters, Fish and Crabs plenty, in their Seasons; likewise two Lots of Wood-Land, one of 5 Acres, within a Mile of the Dwelling House, and another of 5 Acres, about two Miles distant; likewise a Piece of Salt Meadow, yearly affording 6 or 7 Loads of Hay. Any one inclining to purchase, may apply to me the Subscriber, living upon the Premises, who will agree on reasonable Terms. Feb. 7, 1775.

66— WILLIAM SACKETT, Jun.

Just imported in the last Vessel from London, and Bristol, and to be SOLD by

## PETER GOELET,

At the Golden-Key, in Hanover-Square, New-York, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable Terms, viz.

SMITHS anvils, vises, sledges and hammers, Files and rasps of all sorts, Carpenters axes, adzes, hammers, chisels, plane irons, compasses, rules and saws of all sorts, Nails, brads, clouts, and tacks, She-knives, awl blades, pincers, nippers, tacks, spinnel, white wax, &c. Best English bend and crooked leather, Gold-smith's tools, Chapes and tongues, Watch-makers tools, With every material for watches, Watch keys, seals, chains, and strings, Gun-smiths tools, Gun barrels, locks, &c. Coopers tools, A large assortment of brass and iron locks and hinges, Worm HL hinges; Brass and iron mortars, Locks and hinges, A great variety of brasses, Locks, hinges, knobs, rings, &c. for cabinet makers; House bells, kranks, wire and bolts, Screw rings and knobs, Cupboard turns, Table and window ketches, Brass and wood casters, Brass lantern pullies, Shutters and round bolts, Brass and iron spring'd do. Center and wimble bits, Brass scales and weights, Gold, and Apothecaries scales, Large assortment of pocket pen, and other knives; Silver, plated, pincheek, metal, steel and Jappan'd buckles, Best and common scissars, — very fine do. Taylors shears, razors, thimbles, and sleeve buttons, Large brass, and common pins, Whitechapel and common needles, Large darning & glovers do. Knitting pins, and curtain rings, Snuff and tobacco boxes, Ivory and horn combs, Pocket, and other stileys, Brass scales and weights, Gold, and Apothecaries scales, Large and small scalebeams, Temple and common spectacles, Reading glasses, Writing and waste paper, Bonnet paper, Quills, sealing wax, Ink powder and wafers, Pewter and Jappan'd ink stands, Gun flints, Gun hammers and worms, Dred's dolls, Brass and iron wire, Brass cocks, German steel, Best and common English do. Hoop and sheet iron, Paints ground in oil, Waggon and cart boxes, Sashes and fiddles, Shot, bar and sheet lead, Steel mill and cross cut saws, Trace and dray chains, Copperas and alum, Wool cards, Spades and shovels, Double bit gimlets, Spike and tapboars do. Horse and chair whips, Horse locks, Mane and curvy combs, brushes and sponge; Pewter table and tea spoons, Metal buttons, Sheep shear, red chalk, Jew's-harp, and horse flams, Cork and coffee mills, Surveyors and Surgeons cases with instruments, Brass chair nails, splices, Slates and pencils, Amber, pearl and coral necklaces, and pound beads, Skeats and marbles, Surveyors chains, Scene twine, Newringbergh salve, Harlem oil, Turlington's balsam, Backgammon tables, Ivory dice, and playing cards, Jappan'd gun hooks, Leather and horn powder flasks and shot bags, German and common flutes, Common and bass violin strings, Guitar and Harpsicord wire and hammers, Fishing rod lines, Kerby's and common fish-hooks, reel and fly, &c. A large assortment of tooth, buckle, table, flesh, hand, and hearth broaches, Hair brooms, &c. &c. 69 74

LOND ESTERDAY a most respectable a chosen a representant being under known an original inherent right by law, and is a matter House of Commons (tho' their member) is not tried upon the Middlesex electing the Parliament, when Luttrell, and rendered elected, had intinged the

This motion occasioned made for and against it; company called for the quired by 2 against 20.

The cause has been heard an action brought against faulting Mr. Prov. y, a Chamber of St. James's, with the Remonstrance; sides, the jury brought in the assault.

Dec. 8. It is said that an august Assembly, to en Council for the colony o manner as his Majesty ap Britain and Ireland; the said colony is at present Extract of a letter from person in i

" All this country is of this place quite down above twenty miles in length, three to nine feet deep; then swept away or spoiled obliged to live in their caves (thanks to God) we though we are in great danger tides, as there were the Trent. Many hundred

The following is said Wednesday's debate, ton had been given to Juries to libel. Lord Mansfield in the he had laid down his practice for this century it; four were living, and doctrine was established Lord Chatham, in answ right, the doctrine was, " matter of law, and wa the question to be left " the fact of printing Mansfield assented. His expostion his attorney never understood that to occur in writing, " that enquiry into the conduct

The motion made by a bill to enquire into the tions civil or criminal, in great majority.

Letters from Dublin me quitted himself in a very challenge from a certain mingled himself reflected on the fifth Patriot.

Dec. 11. Mr. Bedor, hall that held his hand throne, is appointed Brigadier.

It is said, that a motion in a certain Magistrate to refusing to back the pref

A very remarkable e the number drawn yesterday Mr. Barnes, a Grocer in bers one of which this was great in so many following back to the office, and the It was strongly affected the west end of the town, the Spanish Ambassador proposals for accommo land's Island, but that he and returned with afflition not accept such trifling co it has lately received free standing which, ten to one that no war would commence within twelve months.

We hear Lord George turned from Minorca will back to his regiment in the corroborative of the species

It is now strongly alia with the Spanish court the produce is not tally to go after the affair of Falkland Bourbon compact could stipulated assistance, which is, forfeited.

A fleet of observation to the gulf of Mexico.

By an estimate said to have Ayfrough alone, has Majesty on board the fleet the rendezvous, to Thur

Advice was received the cruising off the mouth of the Merchants to detain in a proper convoy thond

The Lords of the Admiralties and Mediterranean fall in three weeks time such vessels as are bound

**L O N D O N.**, December 6.  
YESTERDAY a patriotic Nobleman made a motion in a most respectable company, "That the capacity to be chosen a representative of the Commons in Parliament being under known restrictions and limitations of law, an original inherent right of the subject, may be cognizable by law, and is a matter wherein the jurisdiction of the House of Commons (though unappealable as to the seat of their member) is not final or conclusive." He enlarged greatly upon the Middlesex election, and urged the necessity of dissolving the Parliament, which he declared by leaving Colonel Luttrell, and rendering Mr. Wilkes incapable of being elected, had infringed the rights of the electors.

This motion occasioned many excellent speeches to be made for and against it; which, when finished, some of the company called for the question to adjourn, which was carried by 52 against 20.

The cause has been heard in the Court of King's Bench, on an action brought against Mr. Deputy W——n for assaulting Mr. Proby, a Common Councillor, in one of the chambers of St. James's, the day on which they went up with the Remonstrance: And after hearing Council on both sides, the jury brought in Mr. Deputy W——n guilty of the assault.

**Dec. 8.** It is said that a bill is preparing to be laid before an August Assembly, to enable His Majesty to appoint the Council for the colony of Massachusetts-Bay, in the same manner as his Majesty appoints the Privy Council of Great Britain and Ireland; the right of choosing Council for the said colony is at present vested in its Assembly.

Extract of a letter from Gainsborough, in Lincolnshire, to a person in Leeds, November 26.

"All this country is under water, from within one mile of this place quite down to Burton-Salter, being a space of above twenty miles in length and six miles in breadth; from three to nine feet deep; all the corn and hay-stacks are either swept away or spoiled; the wretched inhabitants were obliged to live in their chambers for six or seven days; but (thanks to God) the waters fell considerably yesterday, though we are in great fear that they will rise again the spring tides, as there are four great breaches in the banks of the Trent. Many hundreds of poor families are entirely ruined."

The following is said to be authentic.—Lord Chatham, in Wednesday's debate, took notice of the late instructions that had been given to Juries in Westminster Hall, with regard to libels. Lord Mansfield, in answer, said, that the doctrine he had laid down had been consistent with the uniform practice for this century; that seven Judges had approved it; four were living, and that three were dead; that the doctrine was established upon the earliest ground of law. Lord Chatham, in answer, said, that if he conceived him right, the doctrine was, "that libel, or not libel, was a matter of law, and was to be decided by the Bench, and the question to be left to the Jury to determine, was only the fact of printing and publishing"; to which Lord Mansfield assented. His Lordship then, with Lord Camden, expressed his astonishment, both declaring, that they had never understood that to be the law of England, and concurred in wishing, "that a day might be appointed for an enquiry into the conduct of the judges, who had advanced such a doctrine."

The motion made by a learned lawyer was for bringing in a bill to enquire into the power of Juries in the trial of actions civil or criminal, which passed in the negative by a great majority.

Letters from Dublin mention that Dr. Lucas has lately acquitted himself in a very spirited manner, on receiving a challenge from a certain ministerial gentleman, who had imagined himself reflected on in some papers lately written by the Irish Patriot.

**Dec. 11.** Mr. Bedör, who was the only person at Guildhall that held his hand up against the remonstrance to the throne, is appointed Bricklayer to the Custom-house.

It is said, that motion is intended to be made, for bringing a certain Magistrate to the bar of a certain Assembly, for refusing to back the press-warrants.

**DECEMBER 12.**

A very remarkable circumstance happened relative to the number drawn yesterday a prize of 20,000l.—Mr. Barnes, a Grocer in Cheapside, had four following numbers one of which was; at thinking the chance not so great in so many following ones, he carried this very ticket back to the office, and changed it for another.

It was strongly asserted last night, at the Coffee house at the west end of the town, that a Messenger was arrived at the Spanish Ambassador's, from the King of Spain, with proposals for accommodating the differences respecting Falkland's Island; but that they were rejected by our Ministry, and returned with assurance that the British Crown would not accept such trifling concessions for the material injuries it has lately received from his Catholic Majesty, notwithstanding which, ten to one was laid by a person of rank that no war would commence with either France or Spain within twelve months.

We hear Lord George Lenox was not above a week returned from Minorca with his family, when he was ordered back to his regiment in that island: A circumstance strongly corroborative of the speedy commencement of hostilities.

It is now strongly affirmed, that no rupture will take place with the Spanish court this year; what a few months may produce is not easily to be determined. It is further given out, that an English messenger will again set off for the court of Madrid some time this week, and that his return is fixed for the beginning of January.

No embargo has been laid on the English vessels in any part of the Spanish ports, the policy of the court of Madrid being too great to give us so recent reason for umbrage after the affair of Falkland Islands; and the heads of the Bourbon compact could not then in justice give them the stipulated assistance, which in case of their being the aggressors, is forfeited.

A fleet of observation is very shortly to sail upon a cruise to the gulf of Mexico.

An estimate said to be given in, it appears that Lieutenant Aylcough alone, had entered 3500 men to serve his Majesty on board the fleet fitting out, from the first opening of the rendezvous, to Thursday last.

Advice was received that two Spanish men of war are now cruising off the mouth of the Tagus, which have occasioned the Merchants to detain the English ships from sailing, until a proper convoy should be obtained.

The Lords of the Admiralty will appoint convoys for the Straights and Mediterranean ships this week, which are to sail in three weeks time, and take under their protection such vessels as are bound to those parts.

A farmer near Swinehead, in Lincolnshire, having a small field of high ground which the late flood did not reach, but appeared a little island in the midst of large lake, a quantity of sheep took refuge thereon, which the farmer fearing would be starved to death, employed men with boats to fetch them away, and among them they picked up above twenty brace of hares which had herded with them.

**Poole, Dec. 1.** The paragraph in the Papers, which says, that Captain Cheesman of this port confirms the account of the English ships being stopped at Cadiz, is without foundation; that Gentleman says, that no attempt was made to stop them.

The REPLY of E---D B---K E, to Mr. DE GREY'S REPLY in our last.

I DID not mean to fix a stigma on the character of any particular man. All I wanted to shew was, that there was malice somewhere, and, from what I have now heard, I find little reason to retract. A pretty satisfactory account, indeed, has been given for Almon's being first tried, and for his not having the other day received sentence. But has the presumption of malice, that appears upon the face of that translation, been wiped away by the gentleman's rhetoric? No. We have heard much of the legality, equity and reasonableness, of *prima facie* evidence. If ever applicable, I am sure it is applicable to this case. The *prima facie* evidence fixes guilt on the prosecutors, and I am satisfied they have not produced contrary evidence to destroy its force. What is the consequence? They must, according to their own law or logic, be condemned. The fact that Almon had in the publication of Junius's letter, was so small, that no man of common sense can suppose, that he was on that account marked out as an object of punishment. No, Sir, there were other latent causes, neither so specious, nor so offensive.—*Eternum servat sub pectore vulnus—manet altera mente repotest Judicium Paridis—sit genus invisum et rapiti Ganymedes honores.* I appeal to the honour and conscience of the house, whether I do not speak truth. If I do not, I expect to be contradicted. Does any one choose to rise? No, none has the front; and I have the pleasure to see that we have still some grace left among us. This is a point that is obvious to the most simple and untaught. Had I been disposed to refine, and to play the metaphysician; my ingenuity, small as it is, would have enabled me to assign no very honourable motives to the quirk, which brought the least culpable first to their trial. Had the original publisher been first tried and acquitted, it was foreseen that common decency would not suffer the other prosecutions to go any farther; a circumstance, by which the culprits would save a deal of expence, and certain officers would lose the harvest of their trade. This, and some other points of the like nature, I might urge, were I actuated by any malice, or personal pique. But I disclaim such unworthy motives. My public conduct shall always be directed by public considerations.

Having said this, I have nothing further to add, but that I see no reason to retract or alter my opinions. I return therefore to the three grounds, on which I set out, and repeat that all our present misfortunes are owing to the corruption of the people, to the misconduct of our Ju--s, or to the malversation of our M-----y. The absurdity of the first supposition I have explained I hope to your satisfaction. The whole blame must consequently fall on the last, but chiefly on the M-----y. The necessary conclusion is, that the M-----y ought to be removed, and that the proposed inquiry into the conduct of our Ju--s ought to be adopted.

WILMINGTON, (North-Carolina,) January 1.

Last Tuesday morning about two o'clock, a dreadful fire broke out at Capt. Oldfield's store, at the south side of the dock: The same moment, that discovered the flames, shew'd the impossibility of extinguishing them. The fire raged with its utmost violence until all the houses in that square, fifteen in number, were totally consumed. Upon the first alarm by the fire-bell, the engines were immediately brought to the spot and work'd, but without effect. The inhabitants of the town, and the people from the vessels that lay at the wharfs, shew'd the utmost alacrity in endeavouring to stop the progress of the flames, and removing what could possibly be saved, but notwithstanding every effort, a very great quantity of dry goods, rum, sugar, molasses, flaxseed and provision was consumed.

The rapidity of the flames threatening the immediate destruction of Mr. Burgwin's tar house, and all the wharfs, houses and stores below the dock, a number of gentlemen exerted themselves at the utmost risque, inciting others by their example, manifested that they preferred the preservation of so great a part of the property of others, to any consideration of their own safety. By this laudable conduct a quantity of naval stores and lumber were removed amidst an almost suffocating smoke, and within the scorching heat of the fire, which was thus prevented from further devastation. Happily the wind was easterly, to this circumstance and to the opposite house being of brick, was in a great measure owing the preservation of the house and store of John Lyon, Esq: Had the fire extended itself to that part of Front-street, the whole of Dock-street, and in all probability the greatest part of the town, must have been reduced to ashes; the loss on this melancholy occasion is computed at Ten Thousand Pounds proclamation money. Mr. Robeson lost above 1000l. Capt. Oldfield suffered above 600l. This is the second time that he has unhappily been a considerable sufferer in this country, by fire.

We are desirous to add, that the schooner Two Brothers, and Bedford (Simmons and Benney) both of Rhode-Island, have lost all their sails and great part of their rigging, which had been put into one of Mr. Robeson's stores consumed by this fire.

**N E W - H A V E N,** March 8.

Last Sunday arrived here, in 32 Days, from the West-Indies, the Brig Frederick, Francis Brown, Master. By Captain Brown, we are informed of a violent Gale of Wind, which happened on the 25th of December last, near the latitude of 60. and of the damage that several Vessels sustained thereby, viz. Capt. Timothy Ward, in the Sloop Vine, belonging to Killingworth, as he was scudding, over-set, by which accident he lost his Mate and five Hands, himself, and two others were saved, and taken off the Wreck two Days after, by a Ship belonging to New-Hampshire, and carried to Antigua. Capt. Ward came Passenger in Capt. Brown. The Schooner Dolphin, belonging to Connecticut River, met with the same fate, the Captain, whose name was Jonathan Wickham, the Mate Samuel Drake, of Hartford and all the Hands, except an Indian, were lost. The Indian remained on the Wreck, five Days, when he was taken up by Capt. Scherzerhorn of New-York, and carried into Eustacia. Capt. Stillman from New-London, in the Sloop Garland, lost all his Stock, off Deck, except 6 Hrs, and arrived at Antigua. Capt. Henry Billings of Nor-

wich, was dismasted, and lost all his Stock, except five Horses, and arrived at Eustacia. Capt. Wait Goodrich, in a Schooner was spoke with in the lat. of the Islands, having lost his foremast, and 44 Horses. Capt. Andrew Perkins, in a Brig from Norwich, lost one of his Hands, and 48 Horses arrived at Granada. Capt. Christopher Hews, of this Port, lost 5 or 6 Horses, and was very leaky when he arrived in the West-Indies.

Capt. Ventrus, lost 12 or 12 of his Oxen, with some Dismaster, after he had arrived in the West-Indies.

At the Superior Court held here last Week, one Zebulon Potter, a Molatto, was convicted of committing Adultery with a White-Woman, and was sentenced to be whipt 20 Lashes, to be brased with the Letter A on his Forehead, &c. The Woman a few Months since, in consequence of the Amour, was delivered of a Mahogany Coloured Child; is now confined in our Goal, and is to take her trial next August Term, her Husband has procured a Bill of Divorce.

**PHILADELPHIA,** March 7.

Capt. Styles from Wilmington, N. Carolina, left there a small sloop from New-York, and about the 6th or 7th of last month, he saw a large schooner ashore on the Frying-pan of N. Carolina, but could not learn who she was.

Capt. Gregory from Jamaica, informs that the brig Ranger, Capt. Shaw, belonging to New-York, was arrived there with a load of Mules, from the Maiu and Coracoa—Off the island of Navassa he saw a ship and brig with Spanish Troops on board standing for the Havana.

Capt. Simmons, from Barbados, the day after he sailed, spoke a sloop from Rhode-Island for Barbados. The 27th ult. off our Capes, spoke two small sloops in company, one from Virginia for New-York, with a spit fore-sail; the other from Espe-Hatras for New-York. As both sloops had been in bad weather, Capt. Simmons imagined they were blown off.

Capt. Cunningham from Antigua, the 8th of February, in lat. 37, long 70, spoke with a sloop from New-York for St. Kitts.—The 14th of February, in lat. 38, 39, long. 73, 36, spoke with a schooner from Boston for this port.

Capt. Howe sailed from Jamaica the 1st of February, in company with the brig Paragon, Capt. Barber, for this port but parted with him the next day. February 11th, off Cape St. Anthony, spoke the ship William Beckford, Capt. Foot, from Kingston bound to London, but lost his rudder, and had been in at St. Luce to refit eight days out, all well. February 12th, about ten leagues to the northward of the Colleradoes, spoke the ship Hercules, Capt. John Godden, from the Bay of Honduras bound to London, eight days out. February 13th, in lat. 23, saw a snow, William Healy, master, from the Bay of Honduras for New-York, seventeen days out. February 15th, about ten leagues to the southward of Cape Florida, saw fourteen sail of vessels W. S. W. of him, which he took to be Spaniards, they sawing their cables; some of them were lying too, while others made all the sail they could after him: They were within two leagues of him.

To be LET,

**T**HE Dwelling House and Lot of Ground, now in the Possession of Mr. William Stevens, on the East Side of the Broad Way, nearly opposite to Mr. Pierre De Peyster. The House is convenient, the Lot large and in good Order. For further Particulars apply to Robert Watts or John Jay.

69 72

Wanted immediately,

(Till of AGE.)

**A** Lad who can write a good Hand and understands Accounts. For further Particulars enquire of the Printer.

**T**O be SOLD, a neat Plantation situated in the South Ward of the City of Perth-Amboy, in the County of Middlesex and Province of New-Jersey, containing 190 and 2 Acres of very good fresh Land, about half of which is cleared and in Fence, with a large Portion of Meadow which afforded this Year 20 Loads of Clover and Timothy Grass Hay. There are on the Premises, a very good Dwelling House with two good Rooms below and two above, and a Kitchen and Milk House adjoining; a new Dutch Barn 4s by 3s, near which are two Barns and a new Waggon House; also a very clever young Orchard consisting of a large Number of Peach, Apple and other Trees, which bear very fine fruit. The Premises lie within two Miles of a fine Grist Mill and a convenient Landing. Any Person inclining to purchase, may apply to the Subscribers living thereon, who will agree on reasonable Terms, give Possession this Spring and make an indisputable Title.

SAMUEL KER.

South-Amboy, 16th Jan. 1771.

66 69

**T**O be sold, in the Township of Bridgewater, in Somerset County, in New-Jersey, the following Tracts or Parcels of Land, viz. One Plantation containing about 160 Acres of Land, whereon is a good new Dwelling House, with a good Cellar, and four Fire Places, as also a good Barn, and a thriving young Orchard, of about 400 Apple Trees; a considerable Quantity of the Land cleared, and in good Fence, pleasantly situated on a public Country Road, about 9 Miles from New-Brunswick, and about two Miles above Bound Brook Town; which Premises are so situated and supplied with Springs and other Water, that it would admit of being divided into two small Farms: Also 12 Acres of Meadow Ground near the same Premises; Aforesaid Plantation at a small Distance from the above, containing 102 Acres, whereon is a new framed House, plenty of good Meadow, and a young Orchard: As also a small Tract of about 18 Acres, whereon is a good Saw-Mill, situated in the Midst of a great Plenty of Timber, &c. All which Premises were lately the Property of Isaiah Younglove: The Purchaser may have easy Terms of Payment, and enter on the Premises by the first Day of April next; and an indisputable Title will be given, by

Peter Schenk, Esq; Matthew Ten Eyck, and John Van Dervert, Esq; George Van Neelt. Jan. 8, 1771. (87, 70) All of Somerset aforesaid.

**A**LL Persons that have any Debts against the insolvent Estate of Robert Griffith, are requested immediately to send their Accounts proved, to John Ajop, or John R. Myer, in order to fix the Dividend; Those that have Bonds, are to reckon the Interest up to 17th October 1769, and no longer, his Discharge being signed that Day.

69 72

**JOHN BEEKMAN,**  
In Wall-Street, has for SALE,  
**CHOICE COCOA.**

COFFEE.  
MUSCOVADO SUGAR.  
WEST-INDIA RUM in Pds.  
OLD JAMAICA SPIRITS, in do. And  
OLD MADEIRA WINE in Pipes and Quarter  
Casks. 70 73

**HISTORY.**

AS the completion of the grand  
Feast of historical Entertainment, by the Publication  
of the Third Volume of Robertson's celebrated History of  
Charles the Fifth is near at hand, all Gentlemen that possess  
a sentimental taste, so as to wish for a Participation of this  
elegant

**XENOPHONTIC BANQUET,**

At the moderate price of Three Dollars (although the British  
edition cannot be imported for less than Fifteen Dollars) are  
requested to send their names as encouragers of it, to any  
of the Booksellers in Boston, New-York, or Philadelphia,  
or to Mr. Williams, in Annapolis—Mr. James McBeth, in  
Baltimore—Mr. Benjamin Poulney, in Lancaster—Mr. Dun-  
lap Adams, in Trenton—Mr. Isaac Collins, in Burlington—  
Mr. Samuel Orne, in Salem, New-England—Mr. William  
Appleton, in Portsmouth, New-Hampshire.

N. B. The First and Second Volumes are already published,  
and may be had at the above mentioned places, at One  
Dollar each Volume.

**ABEEL and BYVANCK,**

Near the ALBANY PIER,  
Have just imported in the New-York, Jones, and the America,  
Hervey, from Bristol, a large Assortment of Ironmongery  
and Cutlery Ware, which they propose selling very reasonably  
—amongst which Articles are,

**BLACKSMITHS**

ANVILS, vices, beck irons, fedges and  
hammers, rubbers and files forted, bellows pipes and  
nails.

**Carpenters**

Best steel plate, hand and other faws; broad Axes, adzes,  
whiffels, gouges, squares, compasses, plains, and plain irons,  
black and bright augers, gimblets; wood screws forted, and  
brads, clout nalls, and tacks of all sizes; locks and hinges,  
both bras and iron; and every implement necessary to  
complete a building.

**Coopers**

Board axes, adzes, howells, drawing knives, vices, jointed  
irons, rivets, doweling bits, bung and tap bores, &c.

**Masons**

Best polished brick and plastering trawels.—stone hammers  
Turners Gouges and chisells, &c.  
Sailmakers Palms and nail needles, &c.

**Shoemakers**

Hammers, knives, awls and awl hafts, tacks, pincers, nips,  
bars, stamps, punches, fizz sticks, rasps, &c. &c.

**Taylors.**

Thimbles, needles and thicars, sheep thicars, glovers and  
darning needles.

Best steel plate mill faws, cross cut and wood bow faws;  
ditching and steel blade shovels and spades,—long and short  
handle frying-pans, sad irons, curry combs, mane combs and  
horse brushes; shoe belts and powder flasks, bras, iron, & very  
near Japan's candlesticks and fusters; bras head shovels and  
tongs, shovel blades, chaffing-dishes; walnut and common  
bellows, brooms and brushes forted; pewter plates, dillies,  
and spoons; pewter, leather, bras, and paper ink pots;  
bras wire of all sizes, iron ditto, bras scales and weights  
in sets, from  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounces to 4lb, penny weights and grains, bras  
thimbles; bras, iron, and tin'd Jew harp, tenier hooks,  
knitting pins, screw plates; a very large assortment of the  
best steel fish hooks, from cod hooks to the smallest; mark-  
ing irons, double bolted and common padlocks, horse, bag,  
and splinter do. double and single spring chest locks, chest  
hinges and handles; mouse and rat traps, steel corn mills,  
iron, poft and box coffee do, pocket books forted, small and  
large trace chain, weavers, shoe and buckle brushes; house  
bells, cranks and springs, horse do. gunter scales and bras  
dividers, of a new and very convenient construction;  
Singleton's and common cork screws; steel watch chains,  
keys and seals, bras knockers, window bolts, gouge, center  
chair and taper bits, nails, tacks and brads, of all sizes;  
best London glue, sealing wax and wafers, large flates and  
flat pencils, steelyards to weigh ounces; bed cords, fash and  
cloth lines.—Knives and forks, cutteau and pen knives,  
childrens and butchers do. razors, scissars and shears; a very  
great assortment of buckles, buttons, snuff and tobacco  
boxes, some of the late very large and fine, with burnings  
glasses.

**ALSO;**

LONDON,	Powder,
Gilted,	Shot,
German,	Bar lead,
Reinf'd,	Pots and kettles,
Bloomery,	Iron dogs,
Allum,	Pye or stew-pans,
Brimstone,	Tea kettles,
Copperas,	Waggon and cart boxes;
Chalk,	

Looking Glaſſes forted, and a few pounds  
of the best congo TEA. 65

**TO BE LETT,**

And entered upon the 1st of May next;

**THE House and Lot of Ground**

in Beaver-Street, where Mr. James Parker, deceased,  
lately lived and kept his Printing-Office: The House  
contains on the first Floor 2 front Rooms, one conveniently  
fitted for a Shop, the other for a Bed-room or small summer  
Parlour, a large handsome Parlour, and a small side Room,  
both with Fire Places; on the second Floor, one large and  
three small Rooms, two of which have Fire Places; and on  
the third Floor, a Bed Room, and a large light Room with  
a Fire Place, where Mr. Parker kept his Printing Works.  
This Room is capable of being divided into two or four  
handsome Apartments. Under the House is a Cellar Kitchen,  
in the Yard a Store House; and adjoining, a Tenement fit  
for a small Family, which may be rented separately. For  
Terms inquire of Mr. Panton, in Broad-Street, or Mrs.  
Parker, at Woodbridge. 67 70

**Samuel Broome, and Co.**

Have just imported in the America, Captain Hervey, from  
Bristol, and the last Vessels from London, the following  
GOODS, which are now SELLING on reasonable Terms,  
at their STORE in New-York, viz.

**BROAD CLOTHES,**

Forrest, ditto.

Hunters, ditto.

Rattens,

Half-thicks,

Plains,

Stripe Linseys,

White and yellow Flannel,

Green and spotted Rugs,

Black, blue, and Cloth col-  
oured Manchester Velvets,

Black Lassings,

Breeches Picces,

Cheek Linen Handkerchiefs,

Printed, blue, and red ditto,

Silk and Linen, ditto,

Spotted Bandanoes,

Striped Damascus,

Striped Linen, ditto,

Tammies and durants,

Cheek and striped Camblets,

Worsted Lutestring,

Sagatrees,

Ribbons, a large Assortment,

Irish Linens, from 2s. to

6s. and 6d. per yard.

Dowlas,

Quadruple Silexias,

Tandem ditto,

Dutch and English Oanabrigs

Cambricks,

7-8, 5-4, and 6-4 flower'd

Lawnes,

Striped and flower'd bordered

Kentish Handkerchiefs,

Black and white plain and  
flower'd Catgut,

White flower'd Silk Gauze,

Black and white Parfumet,

Sewing Silks,

Quality and Shoe Binding,

Silk Ferrit,

Scotch Thread,

Stitching, ditto,

Shirt Buttons,

Dark and light Callicoes and  
Chintzes,

Women's and Childrens Faus,

Black and white Lace,

Black and white Hat Trimmings,

White and brown 9-8 Irish

Sheeting,

Russia, ditto,

Raven's Duck,

Linen's Duck,

Spag Pretties

Blue and white and red and  
white Lace,

3-4, 5-4, 6-4, 8-4, and  
10-4, Diaper.

Clouting, ditto,

Furniture Check,

Bed Bunts,

Mens black and coloured

Worsted Hose,

Shallions,

Black and coloured silk Crapes

Silverets and Milleonetts,

Muss and Tippets,

Womens Satin and Persian

Hatts,

Coloured India Taffity,

Crewels of all Colours,

Marking Canvass,

Duch Lace,

Chip Hats,

Russia Duck,

Sealing Wax and Wafers,

Waiting Paper,

Bonnet, do.

Mock Garnets,

Wax Necklaces,

Eisher's Young Man's Com-  
panion,

Fotick's Dictionary,

Looking Glaſſes,

Cewter Dishes, Plates and  
Bafons.

Needles, common and White

Chapel,

Knives and Forks,

Carving ditto,

Cuttaw and Penknives,

Taylor's Shears,

Scissars,

Carpenters Hammers,

63 68

A Law in addition to a Law, entitled, a Law for Regulating  
the public Markets, within the City of New-York, and for  
preventing the Foretelling of Provisions coming to said Market.  
Published Feb. the 19th, 1771.

W HEREAIS the Country People in and by the above-mentioned  
Law, are permitted to sell or expose to Sale, in all or  
any of the public Markets in this City, Beef, Pork, Veal,  
Mutton, and Lamb, first paying the Fees or Rates men-  
tioned therein, to the Farmer of the Markets, in the same  
Manner, Quantity, and Proportion, that the Butchers, and  
others are to do. And whereas the Mayor, Aldermen, and  
Commonalty of the said City, in order to accommodate the  
said Country People, coming to the aforesaid public Markets,  
have provided four Tables in the Fly-Market, and made a  
Platform and erected Benches along the same for their Use,  
and whereas not only many of the Butchers as well as the  
Hucksters and Retailers within this City, do occupy the said  
Tables and Benches, and make Use of the same, for laying  
on their Veal, Mutton, Lamb, Poultry, Eggs, Butter,  
Cheese, Bacon, and many other Sorts of Market Provision,  
to the great Inconvenience and Prejudice of such Country  
People: In order therefore to remove said Inconvenience  
for the future; Be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen, and  
Commonalty of the City of New-York, convened in Com-  
mon Council, and it is hereby ordained by the Authority of  
the same, that if any Butcher, Huckster, or Retailer, shall  
from and after the First Day of March next, make Use of  
and occupy any Part of the laid Tables, Benches, or Plat-  
forms of the said Fly-Market, by vending from thence, any  
Kind of Flesh, Fish, Poultry, Herbs, Fruit, Eggs, Butter,  
Cheese, Bacon, and other Provisions and Commodities;  
such Butcher, Huckster, and Retailer, shall forfeit and pay  
for every Offence, the sum of Twenty Shillings, lawful Mo-  
ney of New-York, to be recovered before the Mayor, Rec-  
order, or any one of the Aldermen of this City, by the  
Oath of one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, or up-  
on the View of the said Mayor, Recorder, or any one of the  
Aldermen of the said City; any Law or Usage to the con-  
trary notwithstanding. 68 78

**To be SOLD or LET, for a Term of Years,**

**THE House and Farm belonging**  
to Robert Murray, situate at Inclining, on the  
Road to Harlem, and within four Miles of this City; it  
consists of twenty Acres of Land, two Acres of which are  
well improved as a Garden, in which is a good Collection of  
English Fruit; and ten planted with thriving Apple Trees,  
and improved for Mowing Ground: It is inclosed with a  
good Stone Fence, and has on it a good House, Barn, and  
Stables, with a Well of choice Water. For further Particulars  
inquire of Robert and John Murray; who has also to dis-  
pose of, the Lease of a Stable and Coach-House on Golden-  
Hill; likewise a good Charriot, Currie and Sleigh, with  
complete Harness, and a Pair of Horses. 70 73

**To be SOLD, by**

**Frederick De Peyster,**

At Mr. James De Peyster's in Broad-Street, the following  
Articles,

**DIFFERENT Sorts of BROWN SUGAR.**

**SILKS.**

**SWEET OIL of the best CAMBRICKS.**